

WAGE INCREASE TO BE ASKED

Railway Trainmen and Conductors' Officials Meeting in Chicago Today

STRIKE MAY BE THE OUTCOME

However, No Walk-Out Could Occur Until March 1st at Least, as Notice Would Have to Be Given and Vote Taken.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16.—Registered at the Lexington Hotel today are nearly all of the leading officials and members of the executive committees of the two powerful labor organizations, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Tomorrow these officials are to hold a formal meeting to canvass the vote of the railway employees in the eastern territory on the question of demanding wage increases and concessions as to hours of work, with the alternative of a general strike in the event of a refusal on the part of the railroads to comply with the demands.

That a demand for a general wage increase will be made is certain, and it is the general opinion among those well informed as to the situation that the railroad companies will refuse to comply with the demand. This does not mean, however, that a general strike will be declared at once. The demands of the employees will be in the shape of a thirty days' notice to open existing contracts, so that no conferences can be held with the railroad managers before January 20, at the earliest. If the managers should refuse a conference, or reject the demands, the laws of the two brotherhoods require that the matter be again submitted to a vote of the men, which the labor officials say would require at least fifteen days. When a strike vote has been taken another conference with the managers must be sought, so that it would probably be the beginning of March before any actual strike could take place.

Should the threatened strike take place it undoubtedly would become one of the greatest struggles in the history of the labor movement in America. All of the operating employees on the eastern roads would be involved at the outset, except the engineers and firemen, who have organizations of their own. The strike would affect all of the thirty-two railroads east of Chicago and north of the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

10 to 30 Per Cent Advances.

The list of demands to be presented by the two brotherhoods comprises fifteen articles and various sub-divisions. The first nine articles relate to the details of pay for freight and passenger conductors, freight and passenger brakemen, baggage men, and flagmen. These call for advances of from 10 to 30 per cent over the wages now paid. It is demanded that not over ten hours be required for a day's work in any branch of the service, and that overtime after ten hours shall be paid for at pro-rata rates.

One of the demands that the railroads are almost certain to resist is that which stipulates that deadheading in freight or passenger service shall be paid for at full rates for the class of service in which the men are regularly engaged. This means that when a trainman or conductor ends his run at a point away from his next point of departure and deadheads, as it is known in the service, back to his starting point, he shall receive the same wages for the run so made as he would be paid if he were on a regular run. In the same connection the demand is made that trainmen running with a light locomotive or a locomotive and caboose shall receive full wages.

SOUTH AFRICAN HOLIDAY.

General Day of Thanksgiving Celebrated in the White Colonies.

Cape Town, Dec. 16.—For the first time in history Dingaan's day was celebrated today as a public holiday in all of the states comprising the new South African union. Originally the observance of the day was confined exclusively to the Transvaal, as it was intended to commemorate the anniversary of the overthrow of the Zulu forces by Pretorius in 1838, and later was associated with the proclamation of Boer independence in 1850 and the public funeral of Paul Kruger in 1904. By common consent it has been decided that the special racial significance shall no longer attach to the observance of the day, and that in future Dingaan's day shall be celebrated as a general day of thanksgiving for the progress of white civilization in South Africa.

GERMAN PRINCE IS INJURED.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm was in an automobile accident early today, but escaped serious injury. While driving in Charlottenburg his motor car collided with another machine. The crown prince was severely shaken up but otherwise uninjured.

ELECTRIC POWER FAVORED.

Grand Trunk Railway May Use Electricity Through Forest Region.
Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 16.—An important conference was held here today by representatives of the New Brunswick, Quebec and Federal governments, the Railway commission, the National Transcontinental Railway commissioners, the Alexander Gibson Manufacturing Co., and the Grand Falls Power Co. The subject of discussion at the conference was the proposal that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway should operate its trains through the New Brunswick forest region by electricity generated at Grand Falls on the St. John river. The matter was first discussed in the New Brunswick legislature last year, and the plan suggested as a means of protecting the valuable timber areas from forest fires.

MAJOR ANDERSON RETIRES.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Maj. William T. Anderson, captain of the 10th United States cavalry, closed his active career in the army today, having been transferred to the retired list on account of poor health. Maj. Anderson is a native of Texas, and was appointed an Ohio chaplain in the 10th cavalry in 1897.

PEOPLE NEED NOT SHUN HOME OF LEPROUS SUSPECT

Physicians Assert that No Danger Is Courted in Being Near Victim

MAY NOT HAVE THE DISEASE

Since a case of suspected leprosy, that of Maurelius Jensen of Centennial Heights, has been reported to the state health authorities, and the story given wide publicity in outside papers, the life of the suspected victim has been far from pleasant. Friends of years standing have shunned his home, and others less sympathetic have been even less courteous. This treatment, in the opinion of well known Calumet physicians, is needless and inhuman.

An instance of the feeling which has arisen against him is found in the fact that the butcher recently drove up to the rear door of his home, and throwing the account book inside, warned the family not to enter the market again. Feeling has been so marked that it has been impossible for Mr. Jensen to follow his trade, that of a railroad carpenter, and earn a livelihood for himself and family. The children have been sent home from school and other signs of hostility have been manifested.

Not Certain of Disease.

Jensen has been a resident of Calumet for five years, having come to this city from Alaska, where he was employed by the government as a reindeer herder. He is supposed to have contracted the disease, now said to be leprosy, while in Alaska. However, the physicians of Calumet are far from certain as to the diagnosis. Dr. H. H. Roumavara, who has cared for the patient for two years and Dr. W. J. Clark, C. W. Yarrington and others feel that the nature of the disease has not yet been clearly established. Dr. Warthin of Lansing, who came to Calumet to examine the patient, likewise has doubts about the nature of the disease, and in a recent interview stated that he is not yet sure.

Is Not Contagious.

According to Dr. Roumavara, the theory that leprosy is contagious has been exploded for many years. It is claimed that there is absolutely no danger of contracting the disease through merely meeting with a victim, and it is even asserted by many renowned authorities that the disease is not infectious. This question is, however, disputed. Physicians assert that the community need fear the disease in no way, as there is absolutely no danger of it infecting the community. The old biblical horror of the disease is said not to be grounded on fact.

Tuberculosis Is Worse.

Those who have made a study of the disease freely assert that it is not nearly as dangerous as consumption, or a number of other similar diseases. Scarlet fever, smallpox, diphtheria and measles are more dangerous by far than leprosy. It is also said that the disease never affects the hands, and as all other parts of the body are covered, there could be no possible danger of contagion for his fellow workmen, or any one who comes in contact with him.

The patient has no desire to endanger any of his friends or even his family, if he has leprosy, and would be perfectly willing to be isolated. He takes every possible precaution against the spreading of the disease to be on the safe side. He communes very little with his family, and is almost as isolated in his home, as it is possible to make him anywhere. Oeler says, "Segregation should be compulsory in all cases except where the friends show that they have ample provision in their homes for the complete isolation and proper care of the patient." This is said to be the case in the Jensen home. Even without such precautions there is no danger. Zambaco another authority gives an illustration to show that the disease is non-contagious. "A handsome young lady of good family married a leper, and lived with him eight years. Parity

PHYSICAL FORM ALSO CHANGES

Descendants of Foreigners Develop Distinct American Physical Type

IMPORTANT REPORT IS MADE

Children of Foreigners Become Americanized Physically as Well as in Habits of Living and Ways of Thinking.

Washington, Dec. 16.—That the physical form as well as the habits of living and ways of thinking of the descendants of foreigners who immigrated to America is different from that of their ancestors is the conclusion of the immigration commission, as embodied in a preliminary report of that body which today was presented to congress.

The discovery is regarded as of importance in anthropological science as indicating the development of a distinct American physical type in persons of European descent. Even the most stable racial characteristics seem to have changed under the new environment. The commission also notes there is a falling off in the size of families after their arrival in the United States.

through jealousy on his part, and partly through devotion on hers, they made every effort to share the leprosy in common and numerous attempts at inoculation were made. Nevertheless the husband finally died of leprosy, while the widow still lives in perfect health.

Is Nearly Destitute.

The supposed victim of this disease has very little money, and if he is denied the opportunity to work, it is a question of but a short time, when he will be destitute. Local physicians contend that his fellow workmen would be absolutely safe if he were permitted to follow his usual vocation. "It is ridiculous," said one physician, "to deprive this man of his livelihood because of the suspected danger. It is even more ridiculous to bar his children from the public schools, they being isolated from him continually."

Authorities are Quoted.

Stelwagon, one of the world's best known specialists on skin diseases, quotes physicians of highest standing to prove that the disease is not contagious.

Hutchinson states in the British Medical Journal that not a single sporadic case is ever now seen in England.

Years ago there were thousands of cases in England.

Bronson, speaking of New York city, "We have had leprosy in this city for many years, and yet there is not a single case on record where local contagion has occurred."

Lutz, speaking of his experience in South America and the Hawaiian Islands, states, "Contagion, even by intimate and prolonged contact, is by no means frequent in families living in a civilized way and in easy circumstances."

Hallopeau says that "in Paris up to the present no case has been known to arise there," although there are many leprosy cases in that city.

Benier states that "in Paris at the Hospital St. Louis leprosy is not isolated and notwithstanding this no instances of contagion have ever occurred."

Zambaco, who is still a champion of the hereditary nature of the disease, states that he has never seen a case originating in contagion.

No Danger Says Yarrington.

The following is contributed by Dr. C. W. Yarrington:

"Unfortunately the common idea that leprosy is a terrible disease is deep-seated and most firmly fixed in the average mind. This is not to be wondered at when we recall how leprosy were treated in the early history of the world."

"All Bible readers know that leprosy were shunned and forced to live alone; but few know that leprosy in biblical times was a general name for many different kinds of malignant diseases. Since these many different diseases have been found to be entirely distinct from leprosy, leprosy itself has assumed a very different aspect."

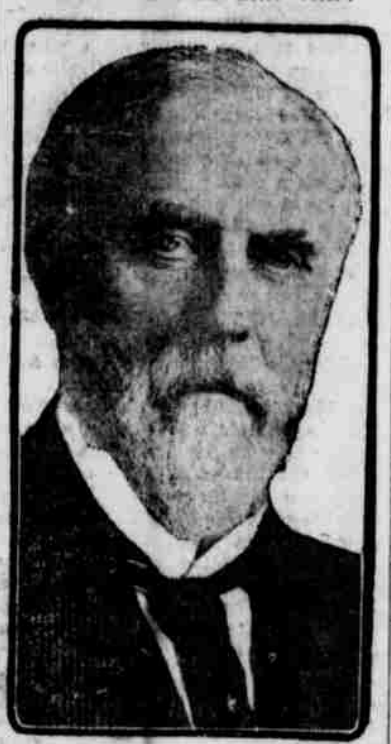
"The direct cause of leprosy is a germ, the bacillus leproe, discovered by Hansen in 1874. While the germ is the active cause of the disease, there is a growing belief among the leading leprologists that the malady is not directly contagious or inoculable from man to man, but that there must be other factors present, such as an hereditary tendency, improper food or unsanitary conditions in general. If it were directly transmitted from one individual to another, examples of this would be very common, on the contrary, they are extremely rare. Some leprologists even go so far as to claim there are no evidences to prove that the disease has been directly transmitted from one person to another."

Tuberculosis More Dangerous.
"Dr. Thompson shows that in Victoria and Australia where leprosy have mingled with the community, the disease is on the decline. This condition

WRESTLER MILLER DEFENDS HIS TITLE AT ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Dec. 16.—Before the greatest crowd that ever witnessed a wrestling match in St. Paul, "Young Miller" of St. Paul, welterweight champion of the world, successfully defended his title against Dick Shepard of Pipestone, Minn., here last night. Miller won the first fall in forty-five minutes and the second in twenty minutes. Forty-five hundred persons saw the match, and it is estimated that over \$2,000 changed hands in the betting. Miller will be at Quincy, Ill., on Dec. 21. "Young Miller" is well known in Calumet, and his friends rejoice in the victory which he has won. Shepard, the challenger, is an aggressive wrestler and has won much support throughout the northwest. Many of his friends believed him able to down the St. Paul lad.

PLANNING WESTERN TRIP.



Washington, Dec. 16.—Dr. Le Grand Powers, United States census chief statistician for agriculture, is planning a trip through the middle west in the very near future. He plans to leave Washington about the middle of December. He will preach the doctrine of a uniform accounting in national, state and municipal affairs. Dr. Powers is one of the most efficient men in the service of Uncle Sam. He has been in the census department for years. He was born at Preston, N. Y., in 1847. He was educated at Oxford and Clinton, N. Y., later entering Tufts college. He graduated from the Iowa State university in 1872. From 1874 to 1890 he was actively engaged in the ministry. He became labor commissioner of Minnesota in 1891. He has been prolific as a writer. He is the author of "Farmer Hayseed," a reply to C. O. Finck's Financial School. He has been a regular contributor to newspapers and American and English Review on finances and statistics. He lives in Washington.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Laymen's Missionary movement next Monday evening in the Y. M. C. A. building. The committee appointed to nominate a co-operating committee will report.

It is undoubtedly due to the improved methods of sanitation.

"Attendants in leprosy hospitals who have attended these patients for years have not contracted the disease."

"The fact that the state makes no provision for the care of leprosy shows that the disease is not so much to be feared after all, such being the case there is no reason why any civilized community should take up the ancient cry of 'unclean' and isolate a family so afflicted. On the contrary they should receive the sympathy and help of all, and in every possible way."

"There is absolutely no danger of the children of a leper carrying the disease and transmitting it to others by contact."

"Tuberculosis is more to be feared in a community than leprosy."

WEATHER FORECAST



Snow tonight and Friday.

INDIANA OPTION LAW IS UPHELD

Is Declared Constitutional by the Supreme Court of That State Today.

IS VICTORY FOR THE DRYS

High Tribunal Affirms Judgment of a County Court Which Fined Saloonkeeper Under the New Statute—Test Case.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 16.—The supreme court of Indiana today held constitutional the county option election law, under which sixty-five of the ninety-two counties of Indiana have closed the saloons.

The supreme court affirms the judgment of a county court that fined a saloonkeeper, who had sold liquor after a "dry" victory in an option election had been registered. The saloonkeeper's case was carried to the supreme court for a test of the law. The court says none of the contentions against the constitutionality of the law is valid.

The defendant argued that the state legislature passed a law in 1875 providing for the issuing of liquor licenses and the county option law conferred upon the people power to suspend the older law and was in fact prohibitory legislation. This the court denies. The law is not prohibitory to direct whether or not liquor licenses shall be issued in different counties under the older law.

FINE CHRISTMAS PROGRAMS.

Appropriate Exercises Will be Conducted at Tamarack Schools.

Appropriate Christmas exercises will be held in the different departments of the Tamarack schools. The exercises for the kindergarten department will be held this afternoon, a Christmas tree having been provided for the little ones. The program consists of a presentation, and the Christmas cantata, "Mother Goose Land" by the children. The story, "When the King Came" will also be given, by Miss Holmes.

The first, second and third grades will combine for Christmas exercises tomorrow afternoon, in the kindergarten room. The two fifth grade classes will get together in the fifth grade room, the sixth and seventh grades will have a program of their own in the seventh grade room, and the two fourth grade classes will meet for the Christmas exercises.

The eighth grade students have prepared a choice program of songs, recitations and other numbers to be given in the eighth grade room. One of the features of this program is the rendition of the trial scene from the "Merchant of Venice."

GOOD PLAY LAST NIGHT.

ter last evening was "A Stubborn Cinderella," and it played to a well-filled house. The company was satisfying in every particular, and greatly delighted the audience. It can be recommended to musical comedy lovers and theatergoers in general in the Portage lake district, where it will be presented this evening and tomorrow night.

The production is replete with good songs and choruses, and climaxes of interest. The play is beautifully staged and costumed, and with good comedy and a bevy of clever girls, who can sing, it is most entertaining. Homer B. Mason, in the leading role of "Mac," Grace Kennicott, as "Lady Leslie," George Roman, as "Col. Hunt," and Lillian Rhoads as "Lola," are high class people in their profession.

Mr. Mason has never been seen to better advantage than in this production. He is given every opportunity to display his powers as a comedian, and he seizes every opportunity which comes his way. Last night he had his audience convulsed with laughter from his initial appearance until the final curtain.

Grace Kennicott, as "Lady Leslie," made a captivating "Cinderella."

SEATS ARE ON SALE.

The promoters of the Stoll-Rowett wrestling match today turned over a certified check on the First National bank of Calumet for \$300 to William M. Lyon, manager of The News, who will act as stakeholder for the bout. The check represents the amount of the purse to be divided between the wrestlers after the match upon a basis of 75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser.

The seat sale for the bout opened today at Forster's news depot and it is reported that there is a brisk demand for tickets.

NO SECRET AGREEMENT.

New York, Dec. 16.—"Tex" Rickard, the prize-fight promoter, denies there is any secret agreement between Jeffries and Johnson over a division of the \$101,000 purse he offered. He also said he has not the least doubt the fight will be held in Salt Lake City, and that everything points that way.

The management of the Royal theater announces a complete change of program for this evening.

FRITCH CASE JAN. 25.

Date for Beginning of Trial of Detroit Doctor Definitely Set.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 16.—After a heated argument between Prosecutor Van Zile and Attorney Frank T. Lodge Judge Phelan set the date for the opening of the trial of Dr. George A. Fritch, held in connection with the death of Maybelle Millman, for Jan. 25.

The trial has been postponed several times and yesterday in court the prosecutor asked that it be set for Jan. 3. Lodge asked for an immediate trial, as he had other cases on early in January. Lodge, however, stated that he would be able to take up the case in the latter part of January and the date given was declared satisfactory.

"TEA PARTY" ANNIVERSARY.

Meetings of Various Patriotic and Historical Societies Today.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 16.—Meetings of various patriotic and historical societies were held in Boston and vicinity today to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the Boston "Tea Party," when, as a protest against the action of Great Britain in levying taxes on the colonies, a party of citizens disguised themselves as Indians and threw overboard a cargo of tea rather than pay the taxes necessary to land it.

PRINCE ALBERT ATTRACTING ATTENTION OF THE WORLD

Generally Believed the Next King of the Belgians Will Rule Wisely

LEOPOLD IS BETTER TODAY

Brussels, Dec. 16.—Of all the royal personages of Europe, there is none that commands just at present such a widespread interest as Prince Albert of Flanders. The critical illness of his uncle, King Leopold II, broken by age and worry, has had the effect of focusing public attention upon his successor, Prince Albert, who is the son of King Leopold's brother, the late Philippe, Count of Flanders.

Universal opinion inclines to the belief that Prince Albert will make a far better king than King Leopold, since, in the first place, he is devoid of his uncle's craze for speculation and foolhardy adventures, such as the disastrous Congo enterprise, while, on the other hand, he has as yet shown no trace of having inherited any of those moral shortcomings which have cast so heavy a shadow upon the reigns of his uncle and of his grandfather.

Prince Albert has long since outgrown his delicacy of health which at the time of the tragic and mysterious death of his elder brother, Prince Baldwin, some years ago, gave rise to universal fears that he would not live to grow up to manhood. He is now a tall, soldierly looking man of thirty-five, fond of outdoor sports, though at the same time of a very studious temperament. He is an extensive traveler, and has visited not only every court in Europe, but most of the great centers of industry throughout the world. The marriage of Prince Albert to the Duchess Elisabeth in Bavaria in October, 1890, caused great rejoicing and enthusiasm in Belgium. When a son and heir presumptive to the throne was born in 1891, the manifestations of pleasure in Brussels showed that the royal couple possess a strong hold on the affections of the Belgians.

The future queen possesses an engaging disposition. She is a great sportswoman, an excellent rider, good cyclist and automobilist. No dynamic reasons entered into the marriage, as the ducal branch of the Bavarian royal line to which Princess Elisabeth belongs is of no particular eminence. Her father was the Duke Carl Theodore, the famous oculist, who died only a few weeks ago.

King Leopold Much Better.

Brussels, Dec. 16.—It was announced this morning that King Leopold's condition is so good that the fears entertained yesterday have been nearly dispelled. As a result of the turn for the better the patient will be given a more substantial diet. In an interview one of the king's physicians said convalescence might begin within five or six days despite the king's extreme weakness. He said Leopold was bearing up well, his features had lost their former paleness and to a great extent had regained their normal aspect. The king felt better and was still hopeful of recovery. His mind, the physician said, was unclouded. The fever has disappeared. "But," the medical man added significantly, "we must not forget the king is 75 years old."

MARCOTTE'S FIRST GAME.

While the hockey players of the copper country are speculating upon the prospect for the coming season, one of Red Jacket's old players "Sailor" Marcotte, has already donned his uniform and participated in at least one game. Marcotte played in a recent game for the Salem seven against the Cleveland team at Cleveland. He was opposed by "Coddie" Winters, formerly of the Duluth team, both men playing rover. At the end of the second half the score stood 2 all, and after eight minutes of extra play the Cleveland team made the winning score.

ARE HOLDING OUT FOR WARD

New York, Chicago, Brooklyn and Philadelphia Clubs Still Want Him

NATIONAL LEAGUE DEADLOCK

No Selection of President Yet Made, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Boston Favoring Re-Election of Pres. Heydler.

New York, Dec. 16.—"Whose who" in the affairs of the National league for the coming season was the sole topic of discussion today when the magnates of that organization met to select a president for the league. All signs indicated a stormy meeting. Over night the conference in bringing about a solution of the tangle in the league's affairs, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Boston are holding out for the re-election of John A. Heydler. New York is making a fight for Ward and John Brush, owner of the local National League club, it was said today, feels that if Ward is thrown down it will be a victory for Ian Johnson, president of the American league, and that in such event the National league would become sub-servient to the interests of the American league.

"I won't vote for anybody but Ward," said C. H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn club today. When the magnates went into session today, Heydler was backed by Cincinnati, St. Louis, Boston and Pittsburgh and Ward's adherents were New York, Chicago, Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

When the presidents of the clubs met this afternoon the question of president was as much a doubt as ever. John T. Brush, who left a sick bed to attend the meeting, declared himself in favor of Ward. As soon as the presidents convened, President Heydler withdrew from the room.

ARMED VESSELS ON LAKES.

Canadian Government Scored for Allowing U. S. So Much Advantage.
Montreal, Dec. 16.—K. S. Hemming scores the government for allowing Americans to have armed vessels on the Great lakes. He says:

"The United States government contends that the seven warships on the lakes are old and that they are to be used as training ships."

"These arguments, however, avail but little for old vessels are as good as new ones when they have no vessel opposing them. Do you ever try your hand at international arithmetic? Let me give you a sum, in simple addition and see what your answer will be."

"Here are the figures:

"1. American railroads running through Canada in all directions."

"2. An invasion without arms of our northwest by hundreds of thousands of American settlers."

"3. Seven armed fighting ships on the great lakes."

"4. Our nickel, our natural gas and our electric fluid being taken across the line without even a 'by your leave'."

"5. Our raw materials being taken from our industries such as lumber, pulpwood, cream, etc., with several others in sight in the near future."

"6. The fishing industry of the whole country subject to American domination, including the ruination of our British Columbia salmon spawning grounds."

"7. Our largest manufacturing interests being daily absorbed by American trusts and capitalists so that one-fifth of the money invested in our factories is supposed to be owned across the line."

The funeral of the late Patrick O'Brien will be held tomorrow morning, with services at the Sacred Heart church, and interment in Lake View. A son has been born to Vaino Lehto of the Kearsarge location.

Manager Kolbase of the Western Union Telegraph company, has gone to Mound, Minn., to spend the holidays.

John Shea, master mechanic at the Osceola, has been appointed a deputy sheriff by Sheriff Byers.

Miss Lucille Whisler is ill at her home on School street.

The Italian Literary and Educational club held its regular meeting last evening in the Italian hall. It was well attended. Some interesting discussions took place.

The principals in the musical comedy, "A Stubborn Cinderella," which played to a large-sized audience at the Calumet theater last evening, hired a sleigh after the performance and took a ride to Hancock.

Mrs. John Foster and two children left yesterday for Butte, Mont.

The members of the Laurium M. E. Sunday school will hold a general review next Sunday afternoon. Special music is being provided for the occasion.

Interior decorations are taking place in the offices of the Walls' estate building on Fifth street.

Building of days rabbit hunting.

Vincent Vairo went to Alston this morning, where he will spend a con-